

STUDENT ID NO									

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

PMT0101 - MATHEMATICS I

(Foundation in Information Technology)

11 OCTOBER 2017 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of 6 pages with **FIVE** questions.
- 2. Attempt **ALL** five questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the answer booklet provided. Show all relevant steps to obtain maximum marks.
- 4. No calculators are allowed.

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You are required to write proper steps.

Question 1 [10 marks]

a) Simplify the expression and write your final expression as a fraction with positive exponents.

$$\frac{\left(16x^{2}y^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\left(xy^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
 (2 marks)

- b) Rationalize the denominator for $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ and simplify. (2 marks)
- c) Simplify the following expression and give your final expression as a single term.

$$5x\sqrt{\frac{3y^2}{2}} - 3y\sqrt{\frac{27x^2}{2}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{3x^2y^2}{2}}$$
, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$ (2 marks)

d) Factorize the following polynomial completely.

$$3(x^2+10x+25)-(4x+20)$$
 (2 marks)

e) Simplify the expression below and write your final answer in standard form a+bi, where a and b are real numbers.

$$i^7 + 4i^3 - 2i^2 + 1$$
 (2 marks)

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Question 2 (10 marks)

a) Find the values of k such that the quadratic equation $kx^2 + x + 4 = 0$ has no real solution.

(2 marks)

b) Solve the equation: $x^4 = 4x^2$.

(2 marks)

c) Solve the equation: $\frac{3}{4}|x+1|=9$.

(1.5 marks)

d) i) Find the domain of the expression $\frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{x+3}$.

Write your domain in interval notation.

ii) Solve the inequality $\frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{x+3} \le 0$.

Show clearly your Sign Diagram and give your final answer in interval notation.

iii) Hence, find the domain of $h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{x+3}}$.

Give your final answer in interval notation.

(4.5 marks)

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Question 3 (10 marks)

- a) Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and g(x) = 3x 5, find
 - i) the domains of f and g. Write your answer in interval notation.
 - ii) $(f \circ g)(x)$ and the domain of $(f \circ g)$.
 - iii) $g^{-1}(x)$.

(3.5 marks)

b) Given a piecewise-defined function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x & if \quad -2 < x \le 1 \\ x+1 & if \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- i) Find the domain of f. Write your answer in interval notation.
- ii) Find f(5) and f(0).

(1.5 marks)

- c) Given the polynomial function $f(x) = -(x-4)(x+3)^2(x-1)^3$.
 - i) What is the degree of f?
 - ii) Determine the zeros of f and their multiplicities. Also, determine whether the graph of f crosses or touches the x-axis at each zero.
 - iii) Determine its y-intercept.
 - iv) Determine the end behavior of f.
 - v) Sketch the graph of the polynomial function.

 Make sure your graph shows all intercepts and exhibits the proper end behaviour.

(5 marks)

Continued ...

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Question 4 (10 marks)

- a) Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether (x+3) is a factor of $f(x) = 2x^3 x^2 + 2x 3$. (1.5 marks)
- b) Given $\log_a 3 = m$ and $\log_a 2 = n$, express $\log_a 12$ in terms of m and n. (1.5 marks)
- c) The graph of $g(x) = 3\log_2(x-1)$ passes through point (k, 9).
 - i) Determine the value of k.
 - ii) Find the x-intercept of the graph.

(3 marks)

- d) Solve the following equations:
 - i) $5^{2x+3} = \frac{1}{125}$
 - ii) $7^{x+3} = e^x$ Leave your final answer in terms of natural logarithms.

(4 marks)

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Question 5 (10 marks)

- a) The equations of two lines are 3x + ky + 2 = 0 and 4x + y 1 = 0. Find the value of k if the lines are
 - i) parallel
 - ii) perpendicular

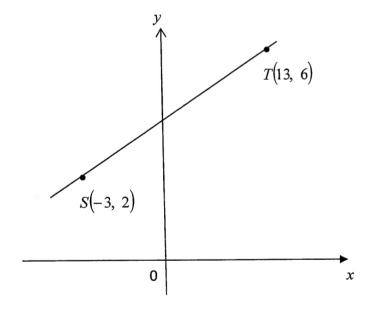
(2 marks)

b) By completing the square method, transform the equation of a circle $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 10y + 16 = 0$ to the form $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ where h, k and r are constants.

Hence, find the center and radius of the circle.

(3 marks)

The diagram below shows part of a straight line which passes through points S(-3, 2) and T(13, 6)

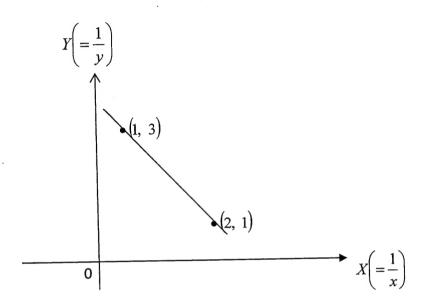


Find an equation of the locus of a moving point P(x, y) which is always equidistant from points S(-3, 2) and T(13, 6)

(3 marks)

Continued...

d) The diagram below shows part of a straight line obtained by plotting $Y = \frac{1}{y}$ against $X = \frac{1}{x}$.



Express y in terms of x.

(2 marks)

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